#### **REMARKS**

Applicant appreciates the time taken by the Examiner to review Applicant's present application. Applicant has amended Claims 1, 10, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 and 50. Applicant has added Claims 54-75. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added by these amendments. Thus, Claims 1-4, 5-10, 12-21, 22, 24-25 and 27-75 remain pending in this application. This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Official Action mailed April 19, 2006. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

# Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-20, 22, 24-25 and 27-53 stand rejected as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,662,226 ("Wang") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,286,030 ("Wenig") and/or U.S. Patent No. 6,414,725 ("Clarin"). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

In order to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the Examiner must show: that the prior art references teach or suggest all of the claim limitations; that there is some suggestion or motivation in the references (or within the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art) to modify or combine the references; and that there is a reasonable expectation of success. M.P.E.P. 2142, 2143; In re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The Applicant respectfully points out that the Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. More specifically, the Examiner has not shown that each of the claim limitations is present in the cited references. Consequently, Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

## Claims 1, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 and 50

Claim 1, as amended, recites "[a] transaction management system comprising: a server application that hosts a transaction comprising two or more sessions; a network; a client application connected in a communicating relationship with the server application over the network, and the client application participating in the transaction hosted by the server application; and a filter application operating between the server application and the client application to capture data associated with the transaction, wherein the captured data includes data captured in two or more sessions and preprocessed data passing between the server

application and the client application." Claims 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 and 50 recite similar limitations.

As will be discussed further below, the Wang reference does not disclose, teach or suggest at least the limitations of capturing preprocessed data associated with a transaction passing between a server application and a client application where the transaction comprises two or more sessions or processing the captured data to associate the data captured in the two or more sessions with the transaction as recited by Claim 1. Additionally the Wenig reference, when combined with Wang, does not remedy this lack of disclosure, teaching or suggestion.

Before analyzing the cited prior art it may be helpful to summarize aspects of the present invention. More particularly, embodiments of the present invention may provide a transaction management system operable to capture data associated with a transaction conducted between a client application and one or more server applications where the transaction occurs over multiple sessions (a session is usually defined as a particular set of communications occurring during a specific time period). Furthermore, as data may be captured as it passes between the client application and the server application the data may be captured before it is processed by the client application (e.g. when data is being passed from the server application to the client application), or the server application (e.g. when data is being passed from the client application to the server application).

Consequently, data that is captured in two (or more) distinct sessions (e.g. two sets of data captured at two different time periods or related to interaction with two different computers) may be grouped together or otherwise associated with a particular transaction, even though that transaction occurred at a set of different time periods or with a set of differing computers. For example, a user at a client application may place an item on hold in one session with a server application and pay for and purchase the item in a subsequent second distinct session (possibly with another application). Embodiments of the present invention may capture data associated with each of the distinct sessions and associate this data captured in each distinct sessions with the same transaction. This association may be accomplished by processing data captured in each of the sessions, such that data captured during sessions related to the transaction may be associated through this processing.

Wang, in contrast, presents a system for analyzing a user's interaction with a user interface. To achieve this, Wang records individual and sequenced display presentations at a user locale. (See Wang Col 1, Line 63- Col. 2, Line 9) These display presentations are screen

displays which support a transaction; a user can interact with these screen displays to conduct the transaction. (See Wang Col. 3, Line 33-35). These screen displays are captured images of an interface displayed to a user at a particular point in time, in other words a screen display, a displayed page, a displayed window is an image presented on a display screen. For example, a file that constitutes a display may be an HTML file...an image thereof appears on a display screen when the [HTML] file is read or executed by a display application. (See Wang Col. 6, Lines 24-30, Col. 8, Lines 38-40, 55-57). Thus, the screen displays captured by Wang represent an image displayed to a user at a terminal device at a particular instant in time, where the image results from processing data with a display application. In fact, these images captured by Wang may bear no relation to the data used to cause that display. For example, a display screen may be created by a browser (display application) processing an HTML page. When Wang captures that display screen, the image Wang captures may be in the form of a bitmap (for example). As can be seen, a bitmap of a displayed image bears little to no relation to the HTML code that the browser used to create the displayed image.

Furthermore, Wang only "records the activities associated with a given interactive session where that interactive session comprises a series of screen displays." Put another way Wang captures "screen activity over a period of time" (e.g. within a session) and the screen capturing module of Wang is only activated during a period of time. (See Wang, Col. 2, Lines 4-8, Claim 1) It is nowhere disclosed that the system of Wang can process sets of display screens captured during more two or more of these periods of time (or sets of display screens captured from interactions between a user and two different computers) to associate these different sets of display screens with one another.

Therefore, as Wang captures a set of display screens occurring in specified time period, and does not process different sets of captured display screens to associate different sets of captured display screens, Wang does not disclose at least the limitations of "captur[ing] data associated with the transaction, wherein the captured data includes preprocessed data passing between the server application and the client application," where the "transaction compris[es] two or more sessions," as recited by Claim 1.

By the same token, as Wang does not capture data associated with a transaction that comprises two or more sessions, Wang has no need to process data in multiple sessions to associate data in multiple sessions with a particular transaction. Consequently, Wang also

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does not disclose "processing the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction," as recited by Claim 1.

Moreover, the secondary Wenig reference does nothing to remedy the deficiencies of the Wang reference. As recited by the Wenig reference, Wenig is a system for auditing applications by capturing transmissions during a user session between a client and a server. (See, Wenig Abstract) More particularly, the system of Wenig stores a series of requests and responses that comprise a user session such that a user session may be later analyzed. (See, Wenig, Fig. 1, Col. 4, Line 65-Col. 5, Line 1) Like Wang then, Wenig nowhere discloses "captur[ing] data associated with the transaction [where] the transaction compris[es] two or more sessions," as recited by Claim 1 nor "processing the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction," as recited by Claim 1.

Thus, neither the Wang reference nor the Wenig reference discloses "captur[ing] data associated with the transaction [where] the transaction compris[es] two or more sessions," as recited by Claim 1. Additionally, neither the Wang reference nor the Wenig reference discloses "process[ing] the captured data to associate the data captured during each of the two or more sessions with the transaction," as recited by Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of the Wang and Wenig references fails to disclose all the limitations of Claim 1 and respectfully requests the withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection of Claim 1 and independent Claims 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 and 50 (for similar reasons).

# <u>Dependent Claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, 14-20, 22,</u> 24-25, 28-31, 34-35, 37-42, 44-45, 47-49 and 51-53

Claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, 14-20, 22, 24-25, 28-31, 34-35, 37-42, 44-45, 47-49 and 51-53 depend directly or indirectly on Claims 1, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 or 50. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the above arguments presented above with respect to these claims applies equally well to Claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, 14-20, 22, 24-26, 28-31, 34-35, 37-42, 44-45, 47-49 and 51-53 and respectfully requests the full allowance of these claims.

#### Newly Added Claims 54-71

Claims 54-71 have been added to distinctly point out and claim embodiments of the present invention. Applicant submits that support can be found for these claims in the specification and that no new matter has been added. Newly added Claim 54-71 depend directly or indirectly on Claims 1, 13, 27, 33, 36, 43, 46 or 50. Accordingly, Applicant

respectfully submits that the above arguments presented above with respect to these claims applies equally well to Claims 54-71 and respectfully requests the full allowance of these claims.

# **Newly Added Claim 72**

Newly added Claim 72 recites "initiating a capture of data communicated to the client application and from the client application after the data is sent from the client application and before data is received at the client application, wherein no data is captured before the first interaction." In certain embodiments, this may indicate that only events occurring after the first interaction will be captured. Not only does this allow less memory to be consumed, but additionally, allows separation of those events occurring after the first event from other events occurring in the transaction (e.g. only those events are captured).

In contrast, Wenig discloses at Col. 9, Lines 49-50 and Col. 10, Lines 9-16 that the invention of Wenig stores all requests and responses that occur between client and server environment. While Wenig allows the use of significant events as a criteria for storing session data, all requests and responses occurring during a session are stored in a temporary memory until the particular significant occurs. Once the significant event occurs, all the requests and responses in the session are transferred from the temporary memory into storage.

Thus, as Wenig captures all requests and responses and stores them upon the occurrence of the significant event, Wenig captures data before the occurrence of the significant event. This methodology of Wenig means that upon the occurrence of the significant event Wenig will record requests and response which occurred prior to the occurrence of the significant event, consuming additional memory and making the tasks of separating events which occurred before the significant event from those occurring after the significant event very difficult.

As discussed above, Wang discloses only the capture of display screens at the client. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that neither the Wenig nor the Wang reference discloses initiating a capture of data communicated to the client application and from the client application after the data is sent from the client application and before data is received at the client application, wherein no data is captured before the first interaction. For at least the above reason, Applicant believes newly added Claim 72 to be fully allowable, and respectfully requests the allowance of newly added Claim 72.

#### Newly Added Claims 73

Newly added Claim 73 recites in part "associating an electronic document with the transaction, wherein the electronic document is an electronic version of a paper document associated with the transaction."

Thus, embodiments of the present invention may provide a way to associate paper documents (such as a document which was originally scanned or faxed to a party to the transaction) with a transaction.

As discussed above, Wang discloses only the capture of display screens while Wenig discloses only the capture of transmissions between a client and a server. Neither the Wang nor the Wenig reference discusses associating "an electronic document with the transaction, wherein the electronic document is an electronic version of a paper document associated with the transaction," as recited by Claim 73. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the allowance of Claim 73.

## Newly Added Claim 74

Newly added Claim 74 recites "transmitting an object from a first server application to a client application in response to a request from the client application; detecting an interaction with the object at the client application in response to the first interaction, initiating a capture of data communicated to the client application and from the client application after the data is sent from the client application and before data is received at the client application, wherein the captured data includes data sent to a second server application distinct from the first server application."

In current network environments a transaction may be carried out between a wide variety of varying computers and application. For example, a user at a client application may interact with a server application to place an order for a piece of merchandise. When it comes time to pay for the ordered merchandise, however, the user at the client application may interact with a second server application to complete the purchase (though this difference, or the transition, may be unbeknownst to a user at the client application).

Embodiments of the present invention are capable of capturing not only the data passing between the client application and an initial server application with which the client application initiated the transaction, but additionally are operable to capture data associated

with the same transaction communicated between the client application and any other server applications involved in the transaction.

Neither the Wang reference nor the Wenig reference disclose that "captured data includes data passing between a second server application and the client application, the second server application distinct from the first server application," as recited by newly added Claim 74.

As described above, the screen displays captured by Wang represent an image displayed to a user at a terminal device at a particular instant in time, where the image results from processing data with a display application. In fact, these images captured by Wang may bear no relation to the data which caused that display. Thus, Wang does not disclose data passing between a second server application and the client application, the second server application distinct from the server application," as recited by newly added Claim 74.

Furthermore, as also discussed above, Wenig discloses capturing communications (e.g. requests and responses) between a client and a server in a user session. It does not disclose, however, capturing data associated with a transaction where the captured data includes data passing between a second server application and the client application, the second server application distinct from the first server application," as recited by newly added Claim 74.

Thus, as neither the Wang reference nor the Wenig reference discloses that the "captured data includes data passing between a second server application and the client application, the second server application distinct from the first server application" as recited by Claim 74, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of the Wang and Wenig references fails to disclose all the limitations of Claim 74 and respectfully requests the allowance of Claim 74.

# **Newly Added Claim 75**

Newly added Claim 75 depends from what is believed to be allowable Claim 74 (as discussed above). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the allowance of Claim 75 as well.

#### Interview Summary

An interview with the Examiner was conducted on September 6, 2006. In this interview the differences between embodiments of the present invention and the Wang and Wenig references was discussed. No agreement was reached during the interview.

#### CONCLUSION

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. Other than as explicitly set forth above, this reply does not include an acquiescence to statements, assertions, assumptions, conclusions, or any combination thereof in the Office Action. For the foregoing reasons and for other reasons clearly apparent, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of Claims 1-4, 5-10, 12-21, 22, 24-25 and 27-75. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below for prompt action in the event any issues remain.

The Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-3183 of Sprinkle IP Law Group.

Respectfully submitted,

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